Eviction Procedures and Personal Property Disposal Act

House Bill 5578

- The bill requires uniform procedures when completing an eviction under the Revised Judicature Act of 1961.
- Requires the owner of the property to assure the safe and lawful disposal of all personal property removed from the premises because of an eviction.
- The owner of the property or their attorney or agent must provide a moveable container (dumpster) for the proper disposal of personal property from the premises after the eviction.
- The cost of the container is borne by the owner of the property, not a local unit of government.
- Containers shall be of sufficient size to hold the household furniture and goods, accessible from the side.
- The container must be removed within 48 hours after placement or the owner is subject to civil infraction and a fine of not more than \$500.
- Personal property is no longer allowed to be placed randomly at the curb or the street when completing an eviction.
- Protects neighborhoods and communities throughout the state from blight and the unsightly remnants of an eviction.
- Removes the burden from local communities, cities and townships of policing evictions to make sure personal property has been properly disposed of from the premises after the eviction.
- Identical to SB 1073 (Robertson), which passed Senate.

H-2 Substitute

- Excludes owners (landlords) of rental property from the bill.
- Requires container to be placed on private property, unless impracticable. If placed on street in instances where property cannot accommodate container, owner must comply with applicable ordinance.
- Requires reimbursement of court costs if container is not in place when eviction takes place.

